4-963A. Temporary order of protection against petitioner and order to appear. Family Violence Protection Act, Sections 40-13-1 to 40-13-8 NMSA 1978.]

STA	TE OF 1	NEW MEXICO
COL	JNTY O	F
		JUDICIAL DISTRICT
		, Petitioner
v.		No
		, Respondent
		TEMPORARY ORDER OF PROTECTION AGAINST PETITIONER AND ORDER TO APPEAR
	The c	ourt has reviewed the sworn counter-petition alleging domestic abuse. The court having
cons	idered th	ne petition, FINDS that the court has jurisdiction and that there is probable cause to
belie	eve that a	an act of domestic abuse has occurred. The court ORDERS :
[]	1.	Petitioner shall not write to, talk to, visit or contact the respondent in any way except through respondent's lawyer, if respondent has a lawyer.
[]	2.	Petitioner shall not abuse the respondent or the respondent's household members in any way. "Abuse" means any incident by petitioner against respondent or

respondent's household members resulting in (1) physical harm; (2) severe emotional distress; (3) bodily injury or assault; (4) a threat causing imminent fear of bodily injury; (5) criminal trespass; (6) criminal damage to property; (7) repeatedly driving by a residence or workplace; (8) telephone harassment; (9) stalking; (10) harassment; (11) harm or threatened harm to children in any manner set forth above.

[]	3.	Petitioner shall not ask or cause other persons to abuse the respondent or the respondent's household members.
[]	4.	Petitioner shall not go within yards of the respondent's home or school or workplace. Petitioner shall not go within yards of the respondent at all times except
		If at a public place, such as a store, petitioner shall not go within yards of respondent.
[]	5.	shall have temporary physical custody of the following child(ren):
[]	6.	With respect to the child(ren) named in the preceding paragraph. [] respondent []

petitioner shall have:	
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	[]	A.	No contact with the child(ren) until further order of this court and	
			shall stay yards away from the child(ren)'s school.	
	[]	В.	Contact with the child(ren), subject to:	
7.	Neither party shall remove the child(ren) named in the preceding paragraph from the			
	State	of New	Mexico or disenroll them from the child(ren)'s present school during	
	the po	eriod of	this temporary order of protection.	
8.			ay decide temporary child and interim support at the hearing listed parties shall bring to the hearing proof of income in the form of the two	
	latest pay stubs or the federal tax returns from the previous year, proof of work			
	relate	d day-c	are costs and proof of medical insurance costs for the child(ren).	
9.	[]	A.	Petitioner is ordered to immediately leave the residence at	
			not return until further court order.	
	8.	7. Neith State the per 8. The content of the second secon	[] B. 7. Neither party State of New the period of 8. The court m below. Both p latest pay stu related day-c	

		[]	B.	Law enforcement officers are hereby ordered to evict petitione	er from
				the residence at	
		[]	C.	Petitioner is ordered to surrender all keys to the residence tenforcement officers.	to law
[]	10.			enforcement officers ornpany[]respondent[]petitioner to remove essential tools (as spe	
			in No	o. 13), clothing, and personal belongings from the residen	
[]	11.	Neither party shall transfer, hide, add debt to, sell or otherwise dispose of the other's property or the joint property of the parties except in the usual course of business or for the necessities of life. The parties shall account to the court for all such changes to property made after the order is served or communicated to the party. Neither party shall disconnect the utilities of the other party's residence.		ness or	
[]	12.	This	order	supersedes any inconsistent prior order in Caus	se No.

		and any other prior domestic relations order and domestic
		violence restraining orders between these two parties.
[]	13.	Other:
[]	14.	While this order of protection is in effect, respondent should refrain from any act that would cause the petitioner to violate this order. This provision is not intended to and does not create a mutual order of protection. Under Section 40-13-6(D) NMSA 1978, only the restrained party can be arrested for violation of this order.
HEA	RING	
		THER ORDERED that the parties shall appear in the, at
		, before, at (a.m.) (p.m.) on
		(date) for hearing on whether an extended order of protection against
dome	estic abu	se will be issued. Either party may bring witnesses or evidence and may be represented
by co	ounsel at	this hearing. Petitioner may file a Response to the Petition for Order of Protection from

Domestic Abuse, see Form 4-962 NMRA, on or before the hearing. If the petitioner fails to attend			
this hearing, an extended order may be entered by default against petitioner and a bench warrant may			
be issued for petitioner's arrest. If respondent willfully fails to appear at this hearing, the counter-			
petition may be dismissed. This order remains in force until,			

DO NOT BRING ANY CHILDREN TO THE HEARING WITHOUT PRIOR PERMISSION OF THE COURT.

ENFORCEMENT OF ORDER

If the petitioner violates any part of this order, the petitioner may be charged with a crime, arrested, held in contempt of court, fined or jailed.

SERVICE AND NOTICE TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Upon the signing of this order by a district court judge, a law enforcement officer shall serve on the petitioner a copy of this order and a copy of the counter-petition.

A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SHALL USE ANY LAWFUL MEANS TO ENFORCE

THIS ORDER.

[]	I have reviewed the counter-petition for an order of protection and made recommendations					
	to the district judge regarding its dis	position.				
(Signed)		Court telephone number				
(Title)					
so o	RDERED:					
Distri	ct Judge	Date and time approved				

USE NOTE

- The temporary order of protection and order to appear requires a proof of return of service. The committee has been informed that each local law enforcement agency has its own return of service form will be used for this purpose.
- 2. Personal service of the temporary order of protection and order to appear will assure that the temporary order is fully enforceable. It is possible that actual notice to the petitioner of the content of the temporary order will also suffice to bind the petitioner to comply with the order. *Territory of New Mexico v. Clancy*, 7 N.M. 580, 583 (1894).

[Approved, effective May 1, 2001; as amended by Supreme Court Order 07-8300-20, effective September 17, 2007; as amended by Supreme Court Order No. 08-8300-40, effective December 15, 2008.]